Ms.
G380.38.2

Index to Benj. Lincoln Letter-Book, vol. 2

G. 380.38.2

Index to Letter Book No. 2

RW951 V.2

4.

[illegible]

A-

Affhr General 17.

B.
fo:
Beekman Colonel 2. 26. 30,
Bee Thomas 18.

C.

The Council of Georgia 15.

D

F

G

Galphin George fo. 3. 21.
Gadſden Genl. 17

H

Heriot colonel (B.)

Hager Gard. 38.

J

Jay John Presidt. of Congreſs 32.

37

J

Jay John Presid.t of Congreſs 32.

K

M.

McIntoſh General 12.19.25.36.

N

O
Olephant Doctor 28
Officer commanding eſcort to George town 28

P

Count Pulaſki 5.
Colonel Parker 11.

R

Rutledge Governor 1. 6. 7. 9. 18. 27. 29

Rutledge Thomas Esqr. 29

29. 31. 37. 38. 40. 44. 48. 49. 50. 53. 54. 55.

S

Scott Lieutt. Colonel 4.

T

Tonyn, Governor of eaſt Florida, 22

Vermicu Maggio fo: 5.

W

Whitfield Major 10.
Wylly Colonel 20. 22
Mr. Wereat (Preſid.t of ye Council)
Williamſon General 31.

Georgia / 23

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 30.
[illegible]
[illegible]

37300 Feb. 8, 1892 2 v.
3.380.38

1

Chas. Town February 19. 1780

Sir,

You will be informed by the encloſed reſolve that Congreſs have directed me to reduce the number of regiments in your State_ retain Officers for two Battalions, and that the other Officers, with thoſe of ye Horſe and Gallies are to be conſidered as ſupernumeraries — my opinion is that Officers for two regiments are retained, from an expectation that ye State would raiſe a black Corps

The mode the Officers have recommended for Officering ye retained regiments is agreeable — viz by ye ſeniors — you will therefore pleaſe to return to me, as ſoon as may be, the names of the ſenior Officers ſufficient for two Battalions, as alſo the names of all thoſe who will be left out in ye Horſe, Infantry, and Galley ſervice — I addreſs this to you as ye Senior Officer Genl Elbert remaining unexchanged, and Col. White being abſent — I am Sir &ca

PUBLIC LIBRARY
BOSTON

Lieut. Col. McIntoſh February 19." 1780

RW 952

Dear Sir,

You will pleaſe immediately to proceed to Bacon's bridge, where you will form a Camp of the Militia of that neighbourhood, and thoſe who are ordered to this town — if you ſhould find it neceſsary, either for the ſafety of the troops under Colonel Marion, or for the defence of your poſt, you will call him alſo —— you will at all times keep hanging on the enemy's flanks, and galling them at every advantageous paſs — as the Horſe will be under your direction, you will give ſuch orders as may neceſsary for a co-operation of them and the infantry —

You will cauſe to be removed all the horſes, beeves, ſheep, ſwine, carriages, boats, and indeed every thing which may either comfort ye enemy, or facilitate their march, ſaving ſuch as may be neceſsary for the ſupport of ye families that may be left.

You will throw up a work on ye riſing ground on this ſide Bacon's bridge to command it — you will

RW 981 (1)

1

37305 C. Harris Fd. Feb. 8, 1892 2 v.

*G.380.38

Chas. Town February 19. 1780 to Nov. 28

[illegible] Clinton April 10 [illegible]

Sir,

You will be informed by the encloſed reſolve that Congreſs have directed me to reduce the number of regiments in your State — retain Officers for two Battalions, and that the other Officers, with thoſe of ye Horſ. and Gallies are to be conſidered as ſupernumeraries — my opinion is that Officers for two regiments are retained, from an expectation that ye State would raiſe a black Corps

The mode the Officers have recommended for Officering ye retained regiments is agreeable — viz by y^e ſeniors — you will therefore pleaſe to return to me, as ſoon as may be, the names of the ſenior Officers ſufficient for two Battalions, as alſo the names of all thoſe who will be left out in ye Horſe, Infantry, and Galley ſervice — I addreſs this to you as ye Senior Officer — Genl. Elbert remaining unexchanged, and Col^o. White being abſent — I am Dr Sir &^{ca}

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOSTON

Lieu^t. Col. McIntoſh

RW 952

February 19" 1780

Dear Sir,

You will pleaſe immediately to proceed to Bacon's bridge, where you will form a Camp of the Militia of that neighbourhood, and thoſe who are ordered to this town — if you ſhould find it neceſſary, either for the ſafety of the troops under Colonel Marion, or for the defence of your poſt, you will call him alſo — you will at all times keep hanging on the enemy's flanks, and oppoſing them at every advantageous paſs — as the Horſe will be under your direction, you will give ſuch orders as may neceſſary for a co-operation of them and the infantry —

You will cauſe to be removed all the horſes, beeves, ſheep, ſwine, carriages, boats, and indeed every thing, which may either comfort ye enemy, or facilitate their march, ſaving ſuch as may be neceſſary for the ſupport of ye families that may be left

You will throw up a work on ye riſing ground on this ſide Bacons bridge to command it — you will

RW 981(1)

2

[illegible] the boats to be borrowed for this purpose in the country adjacent — you will on yᵉ approach of yᵉ enemy previous to leaving your post, effectually destroy yᵉ bridge — for this purpose it will be necessary for you to have provided therein a large quantity of combustibles, that it may be suddenly burnt

You will please to examine Stono bridge, and the Swamp above it, and report your opinion respecting yᵉ practicability of passing it with heavy cannon you will keep a small guard at Dorchester ferry, and one on your right at Stono bridge — you will advise me daily of your situation and strength, and of the state of the enemy

I am Dear Sir
General Moultrie
Your affectionate servant

P.S. I would have you keep your light Horse as near the enemy's lines as possible —

Chaˢ Town Febʸ 19. 1780

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 14ᵗʰ is before me — I am fully convinced that a Galley, and some boats would add much to your safety — I have frequently mentioned the matter to yᵉ Governor, who was of the same opinion, but they could not be manned — I will again mention it to His Excellency, and if one should be sent they will bring yᵉ stores intended for you in yᵉ last vessel, which went without them — after they were provided

Colonel Cambray, has, at my request, mentioned what further works are necessary — I wish you wᵈ execute his plan — I am Dear Sir, with great respect —

Colˡ Heriot
Your hble servᵗ

Chaˢ Town Febʸ 19. 1780

Sir,

By letters recᵈ in the eveng of yᵉ 17. from Philadelphia I am informed, as a matter which may be depended on that the enemy embarked at N. york the latter end of Decemᵇʳ seven thousand men, and that General

Clinton and Lord Cornwallis is went on board with them — Govr Martin and a number of Refugees sailed in the same fleet — the two Carolinas are said to be their object, and that ſome of them expected to be in poſſeſſion of both by may next — they mean to act on a different plan than before, ſettling the Country as they conquer it — their principal force, now landed is on John's Iſland —

By the encloſed reſolve of Congreſs you will be informed that Officers for two regiments are to be retained in your State — I am of opinion that Congreſs expects that one of them ſhould officer a black Corps, agreeable to their recommendation of the 9th and 29th of march laſt and 11 of Novemr. — I hope as soon as the Officers are appointed, that an attempt will be made to fill up the Battalions

I am Sir, yr moſt obed.

Hon. Richd. Howly Eſq

RW 954(2)

Chas. Town Feby 19. 1780

Sir,

I have recd your letter of yeſterday's date — ſhall make no remark on it at preſent — it is not a time now to altercate — The troops now wt. Col. Marion will join their reſpective Corps as early as they come to Town — Col. Laurens is not appointed to ye. command of any troops — I cannot give you any Corps at preſent, conſiſtent wt. juſtice to other Officers, saving ye. Horſe lately under Genl. Pulaſki, and thoſe from No Carolina —

I am Sir, Your moſt obed. Servt.

Colonel Malmedy

RW 953

Chas. Town Feby 21st 1780.

I recd a letter laſt night, covering extracts of intelligence, which I ſuppoſe to be from you, Gentlemen, tho' without a ſignature — in the letter wh I did myſelf the honor to write you on the inſt. I gave a full account of our ſtrength — the augmentation ſince has been very inconſiderable. Baylor's Horſe are arrived — but their numbers are far ſhort of what was expected —

RW 956(1)

14
they

[illegible] are but 62 privates fit for duty Genl. Hogan may be expected in a few days.

I am at a loſs to anſwer your requeſt reſpecting ye proſpects of our making a ſucceſsful oppoſi-tion; it cannot be determined what number of ye militia of this State will come into Garriſon — there are but about [illegible] here at preſent from ye Country — I have applied for 2000 if they come in, and General Hogan arrives in time — I think, tho' the events of war are too uncertain to juſtify very high aſsurances of ſucceſs, that I may venture to ſay ye proſpects will be in our favor;— I have ye honor to be &ca

Honble Committee of Correſpondence

RW 956(2)

Chas. Town Feby 22nd 1780.

Incloſed I beg leave to tranſmit Your Excellency a liſt of Bills, which ye demands in this Department, and want of money to anſwer them, have obliged me to draw on Congreſs

Since I did myſelf ye honor to addreſs you on the [illegible] inſtant — the enemy have croſsed Stono-ferry with the troops they had landed on John's Iſland, and taken poſt in ye lines they erected laſt ſummer — their reaſons for this movement I cannot aſcertain — as no other particular advantage will reſult from it than covering ye landing of their Cannon and Ordnance ſtores, which muſt be afterwards tranſported 20 miles and acroſs three navigable rivers, or by a circuitous land-carriage of forty miles at leaſt — in either of which they will meet with difficulties — firſt from a want of proper boats, and horſes, ſecondly from ye interruption they will [illegible] in attacks by our Horſe, which will be directed to hang on their flanks and harraſs them — little oppoſition was made to their croſsing Stono-ferry — as a ſmall party could not be ſupported by the main Body of our troops, nor a-

RW 957(1)

longer be detached without risquing an attack from James Iſland while Our troops were abſent - and an oppoſition there might nly have put ye enemy on taking poſt elſewhere with mu ore advantage to themſelves —

The uncertain events of war will not authoriſe an aſſurance of ſucceſs - but I think if my requiſition of 2000 militia from ye Country is complied ith, and General Hogan, with our other expected ſuccours rrive in time - we may flatter Ourſelves with ye probability of an effectual oppoſition —

I have the honor to be &c

His Excellency
Samuel Huntington Esqr. Preſidt. of Congreſs.—
RW 957(2)

Chas. Town Feby. 22nd. 1780.

My Dear General.

The laſt time I did myſelf ye honor to addreſs Your Excellency - I mentioned that the enemy were landed on Johns Iſland - from that place ſome of them croſſed Stono-ferry, and now poſſeſs ye works which they threw up laſt ſummer — I am exceedingly at a loſs to know what are their views in taking poſt there if, thereby, they mean to cover the landing of their Cannon and Stores - they will undoubtedly do it with ſafety - but, after it is done, they will have three navigable rivers to croſs, and 20 miles land-carriage - or they muſt take a circuit of 40 miles at leaſt — in either caſe they will find themſelves embarraſſed - in ye firſt from ye want of proper boats with which to croſs ye rivers - in ye other from a deficiency of horſes to tranſport ye baggage, ordnance, and Stores ſo great a diſtance, and they will be liable to frequent attacks from our Horſe, which I mean to keep on their flanks for this purpoſe, and to prevent them ſending light parties to plunder and harraſs ye inhabitants, and lay waſte ye Country — theſe things will retard their march, oblige them to proceed with caution, and give time, I hope, for the arrival of Genl. Hogan, and other expected ſuccours - as well as to complete our lines —

I did not ſend

RW 958(1)

any conſiderable force to prevent their croſsing at Stono - becauſe ſuch party could not be ſupported by the Main Body - and, if the enemy were interrupted there, they could land at many other places wt. more advantage to themſelves, and might eaſily encircle our troops, or oblige them to abandon their poſt - beſides, if I had detached a conſiderable force, they could have returned acroſs ye point of John's Iſland, having previouſly ſent their boats into Stono inlet, and attempted the Town by Wappoo - Cut, while our troops were abſent — The weakneſs of our preſent force prevents our riſquing a part of it - for it cannot be ſported with, not a man loſt without being felt — I am therefore obliged to tread on ye moſt ſure ground, and turn my views to ye main point viz the fortifying and ſecuring the town, which I think ſhould be attempted at every hazard — for the loſs of it will endanger the State, as in it are our principal Magazines — it is their only conſiderable Mart - and ye inhabitants, who have been brought up in it have no idea that they could live in the Country from June to November, the unhealthy months — if they ſhould give up, and ye Town be in poſseſsion of the enemy, I think ye Country could make no effectual oppoſition — theſe are ſome among the many arguments, which ſhd. ſtimulate us to every exertion in ye defence of it - how far we ſhall be ſucceſsful time only can determine - the events of war are too uncertain to admit of any very flattering aſsurances - otherwiſe I ſhould ſay the chances were much in our favor — eſpeacially if ye enemy can be delayed untill our expected reinforcements arrive

I have the honor to be
My dear General, &c.

His Excellency
General Waſhington

A.P. 33391

Hd Qrs, Chas Town Feby 25. 1780

Sir,

The honble Henry Laurens Esqr. late President of ye. American Congreſs, and now a Member thereof, poſseſses the full confidence and esteem of the United States, and is appointed to tranſact one of the moſt important and intereſting commiſsions, which they have ever granted.

The preſent state of matters here forbids his being honored with a Contind. Frigate to convey him to France — and his own regard for ye. public ſafety and intereſt has induced him to relinquish that idea, and accept a paſsage in a ſmall Veſsel to your Iſland from an expectation of obtaining a more ſafe and convenient one from thence to Europe — the character and ye. honble truſt repoſed him will recommend him to your Excellency's particular attention — As his early arrival in Europe would be an event of great importance to theſe States — your Excellency's attention to ye. promoting of this object will confer ye. greatest obligation on them — I have the honor to be &ca.

His Excy The Governor of Martinique

RW 959

Chas Town Feby 25. 1780

Sir,

As this Town will probably be beſieged, if not inveſted, in a few days I think it unſafe for the intereſt of the State of Georgia to ſuffer her public papers to remain in it — in a ſiege they would be conſtantly expoſed to fire, and other accidents — You will therefore be pleased to remove in the Contind. Waggon, ordered you, the public papers of Georgia to Monk's corner, and, if there, Mr. Parker

RW 960(1)

one of the Treaſurers of this State, and an Officer of the Continental Loans, will take them into his poſseſsion, & engage to ſecure them as he ſecures y^e. public papers of So. Carolina, which are committed to his care — you may, I believe, w^t. ſafety deliver them to him — if he ſhould not incline to take y^e. charge of them — you will in that caſe proceed on with him, and lodge y^e. papers where in your opinion they will be ſafe — I think you may lodge them where Mr. Parker ſhall lodge thoſe in his care — Give me leave to call up your particular attention to this matter — keep an account of your expences — they will be paid you — all Quarter Maſters and Commiſsaries are required to give you every aſsiſtance you may need in executing this buſineſs —

I am Sir,
Your moſt h. obed.

Captn. Moulton

Chas. Town March 27. 1780

Sir,

I find from ſome obſervations I made this day difficulties w^t. reſpect to y^e. frigates under your command anchoring near y^e. bar, which, from y^e. repreſentation made to me, I did not expect — as the deſign of your being ſent to this Department was, if poſsible, to cover y^e. bar of this harbour, a meaſure highly neceſsary therefore an attempt to do it ſhould be made — but on y^e. fulleſt evidence of its impracticability — I have therefore to requeſt that you will as ſoon as may be, report to me y^e. depth of water in y^e. Channel from y^e. bar to what is called five fathom hole, and what diſtance that is from y^e. bar, whether in that diſtance there is any place where your ſhips can anchor in a ſuitable depth of water — if any place, how far from the Bar, and whether there you can cover it — and whether at this ſtation you can be annoyed by Batteries from ye. ſhore — whether a battery can be thrown up by us ſo as to cover the ſhips, and ye. Ships ſo cover that as to ſecure a retreat of ye. garriſon, if it ſhould be neceſsary to bring them off

If you cannot anchor ſo as to cover ye. Bar, you will pleaſe to give me your opinion, where you can lye to ſecure this Town from an attack by ſea, and beſt anſwer ye. purpoſes of your being ſent here, and the views of Congreſs and ye. reaſons for ſuch an opinion — In this matter you will pleaſe to conſult ye. Captains of the ſeveral ſhips, and the pilots of this harbour — you will keep your preſent station, or one near thereto, untill you report unleſs an oppy ſhould offer to act offenſively against the enemy, or your own ſafety ſhould make it neceſsary to remove — in either caſe you will judge —

RW 961 (2)

Commodore Whipple   I am ſir, &ca

Chas. Town Feby. 28. 1780.

Dear ſir,

You will pleaſe to ſend the Brigs. Notre Dame and the Brigs. Genl. Lincoln to anchor within ye. Bar of this Harbour in ſuch manner, as will beſt prevent the enemy from buoying out ye. Channel, and they will, if poſsible, take ſuch a station as to deceive the enemy, and draw them on the ſhoals — you will pleaſe alſo to anchor ye. three Contl. frigates and the Bricole near fort Moultrie ſo as to act with it, ~~and~~ in defence of ye. Channel and to prevent any of the enemy from paſsing it

The enemy are throwing up a work at Fort Johnson — if you think they can be annoyed by any of your ſhips, and you can do

RW 964 (1)

to it without risquing too much - you will attempt it

I am Sir &c

Commodore Whipple

Dear Sir,

Chas. town Feby 26. 1780.

From every account I have been able to obtain from ye. Country - we may not expect the Militia will come to ye. ſupport of this town - By letters from Genl. Moultrie laſt night, I am informed that not a Man has yet joined him, and by letters he encloſed from Colo. Skirving, he is not only left without hope of any from his regiment, but that he will be under obligations to ſend aid to it — From theſe things, and from my own obſervation yeſterday of ye. inſufficiency of our troops to man fully even one of our lines — I am induced once more to requeſt that ſome mode may be adopted for augmenting our force without one moments loſs of time by Black Volunteers as has been repeatedly recommended by Congreſs — I do aſsure your Excellency that nothing could perſuade me to urge a meaſure, ſo oppoſite as this has hitherto appeared to be to the general ſentiments of ye. people, but ye. fulleſt conviction that it is unavoidably neceſsary if we mean ye. ſecurity of this town - if this application ſhould be rejected, and the army be under ye. neceſsity of withdrawing from it, Your Exy will, I hope, do me the juſtice to ſay that I have left no means in my power untried to inſure its ſafety, and that I have been forced to abandon it for ye. ſecurity of ye. Continental troops and their ſhips of war when ye. neceſsary aid, within their power, from the State itſelf, had failed me

I am Dear Sir,

Governor Rutledge

Chas. Town Feby. 29th 1780.

Sir,

Nothing very important has taken place ſince I did myſelf ye. honor of addreſsing your Excy on ye. 24th inſtant and I write *now* rather becauſe ſo good an opportunity preſents, as this by the Honble. Colonel Walton, than becauſe I have any thing intereſting to communicate —

The enemy yet occupy their poſt at Stono for ye. purpoſe of preſerving ye. communication of Stono river wt. N. Ediſto where their fleet are at anchor – a Body of their troops are removed to James Iſland, and yeſterday began ſome works at ye. N. E. end of it, where Fort Johnson ſtood and on a riſing ground a little to ye. S.W. of it – if they mean to throw up works oppoſite the town – and thereby to annoy it – they will find themſelves at long ſhot, and little I think can be apprehended from ye. meaſure – it is ſaid by ſome of ye. Deſerters that the enemy loſt on their paſsage one veſsel freighted with heavy cannon, whether that is true and they are thereby delayed from approaching us with rapidity I know not – but little has been done by them ſince they landed (17 days) there is ye. higheſt reaſon to believe they have loſt their Dragoon Horſes – for none yet have appeared, and our Horſe keep their parties from ſtrolling and plundering ye. inhabitants — Genl. Hogan is not arrived – I expect him in two or three days — I have the honor to be &ca —

His Excellency
Samuel Huntington Esqr.
President of Congreſs

RW 966

Chat. Town March 2nd 1780.

Sir

I have ordered boats to receive your Troops at Haddrell's point — I wish they may be crossed as soon as possible — You will please send all your Waggons back to Santee except ye. covered — a Qr. Master and your Waggon Mastr. will then to provide for them (excepting four for ye. use of your Brigade) I am Sir &ca.

Genl. Hogan

RW707

Chat. Town March 2nd 1780.

Dear Sir,

If ye. indifferent, wt. respect to supporting the present cause, are not dead to their own interest, your proclamation will reanimate and compel them to the discharge of those duties, to which public virtue, and their own engagements ought to have been sufficient motives —— I think Major Parker will be a suitable person to issue passes —

Would not your ideas be more clearly expressed if those words, any pass, licence, or permit, antecedent to ye. date hereof notwithstanding — come in at **A** — The enclosed came to hand last night —— I am Dear Sir &ca

Governor Rutledge   Not sent —

RW708

Chat. Town March 3rd 1780

Dear Sir,

I was yesterday honored wt. Your Excellency's favor of ye. 16 ultimo — the strictest attention will be paid to ye. supplies agreeable to your recommendation — I think that every exertion should be made for ye. relief of this Town, and not one moment should be lost in marching the Troops wt. all possible dispatch to its assistance

RW710

for

little ſuccour have we received from this State or may we expect to receive – for the ſouthern parts of it are invaded by the enemy, and threatened wᵗ. being plundered by the Tories which keeps yᵉ. Militia in that quarter at home under a pretence at leaſt of guarding their families, and ſecuring their property – in another part near the centre of yᵉ. State the people in general are diſaffected, and the friendly are inſufficient to reſtrain yᵉ. unfriendly – the upper parts of yᵉ. State are obliged to ſupply a very conſiderable force for the protection of themſelves and yᵉ. State of Georgia from yᵉ. incurſions of yᵉ. Indians and others – yᵉ. eaſtern parts of yᵉ. State have George Town and yᵉ. ſea-coaſt to guard from the detached and plundering parties — thus you will obſerve, ſir, that if we expect any conſiderable force brought in from the Country we ſhall probably be diſappointed, notwithſtanding yᵉ. exertions of yᵉ. executive to this purpoſe, which are evidenced by the incloſed proclamation — I am informed that your people can all be ſupplied wᵗ. cartridge boxes – I wiſh that matter might be attended to – We can give One thouſand ſtand of arms more than has been given to your Militia now here —

The enemy have taken poſt on James Iſland and are throwing up Batteries on it — one where Fort Johnſon stood, – they mean hereby either to annoy our ſhipping, or to cover their own – ſhould they get into the harbour, perhaps both — from ſome parts of yᵉ. Iſland they can reach the Town wᵗ. their ſhot and ſhells – but the diſtance is very conſiderable – They have not ſtrolled far into yᵉ. Country – though they have a poſt at Stono on yᵉ. Main – We are ſo ſuperior to them in Cavalry – that it is hazardous for them to do it — P.S. A late inſurrection near the centre of this State, in whᶜʰ. some lives were loſt and the threats thrown out by yᵉ. inſurgents are additional arguments to thoſe above hinted to ſhew yᵉ. neceſſity of early aid from your State —— Governor Caswell

RW 970(2)

Chas. Town March 4. 1780

My dear General,

Sir Harry ſeems to be collecting his force on James Iſland, and is there throwing up some works, one among the ruins of Fort Johnſon, another a little to the Weſtward of it — it is ſaid that he is throwing up alſo a bomb battery oppoſite the town — drawing his principal force to this Iſland, hauling his Gallies, and other armed veſsels of ſmall draughts of water near ye mouth of Wappo and collecting a number of boats there indicate that an attempt on the ſoutherly part of this Town, by boats, is to be made — It is pretty evident that he means to introduce his ſhipping into ye Harbour, which I find he may effect with more ſafety than I once ſuppoſed he could — for our frigates, which it was thought could lye before ye bar ſo as to command ye entrance of it, appear to draw too much water for this purpoſe, and cannot anchor wt. ſafety nearer to it than three miles, and there they are liable to be annoyed from the ſhore, and ye channel is ſo narrow that they cannot anchor in a line of battle. it is ye opinion of all the Captains of ye ſhips that they can render more eſsential ſervices by lying abreaſt and acting in conjunction wt. Fort Moultrie than by taking any other poſt — General Hogan's arrival laſt night gives great happineſs and ſpirit to the Garriſon. for we were before and are now much too weak — we have but very little ſupport from the Country Militia of this State there are but about two hundred of them in Town, and it will be wt. difficulty that they will be brought into it — notwithſtanding the ecutions of ye. executive — the ſpirit with which they are conducting matters, your Excellency will learn by ye. encloſed proclamation — The Southern part of ye. State is expoſed to ye. immediate incurſions of ye. enemy, and to the depredations of ye. Tories — this at preſent keeps a number of men in that part in arms to protect their families and property, which they ſay cannot be removed. — In the middle part of the Country moſt of ye. inhabitants are diſaffected, and a few days ſince were in arms, and killed a number of people — this forbids any troops being drawn from that part of ye Country - force muſt be ſent into it — the frontiers of ye. tate are obliged to arm to reſtrain the ſavages, and for he defence of themſelves, and the upper part of Georgia — The Eaſtern ſhores are left for ye. defence of Georgetown and the ſea-coaſt —

Governor Caswell has in the moſt pointed terms ordered on all the late draughts of three thouſand, ne third of them are arrived, and he has directed two thouſand more to embody near the bounds of ye. Northerly part of this State, to act in either State as circumſtances may require — I was in hopes General Scott would have been here before now — but I cannot learn that he has yet left Petersburgh —

Our works are conſtantly going on and matters every day grow better — the people are recovering their ſpirits, and have now high expectations.

I have the honor to be
My dear General,
Your Excellency's moſt obed. Servt.

General Washington

RW 9.71 (2)

Chas. Town March 3d 1780

Sir,

I did myſelf ye honor to addreſs Your Excellency on ye 29th ultimo by Col. Walton — leſt he ſhould be detained on the road, and knowing how anxious Congreſs will be to learn our ſituation, I have encloſed a duplicate of that letter — The enemy remain on James Iſland, and have made no conſiderable movement ſince — They are throwing up works there — Their collecting their force, bringing their Gallies and armed veſsels of small draughts of water to ye mouth of Wappoo, where they are collecting their boats, indicate their intentions to attempt this Town in boats — Genl. Hogan's arrival laſt night gives great ſpirits to ye Town, and confidence to ye army —

Preſid. of Congreſs

I have the honor to be &ca

RW 969

Chas. Town March 7th 1780.

Dear Sir,

You will pleaſe to proceed immedy to Bacon's bridge, and take comand there — The Cavalry you will conſider as under your particular direction — If you ſhould find that ye enemy are collecting their force between Aſhley-river and Rantoules' bridge, and appear to be moving up towards your poſt, or are attempting to croſs at Aſhley ferry — you will draw ye principal part of ye horſe on this ſide Stono-swamp, and harraſs the enemy wt. them as much as poſsible — in caſe they ſhould drive you from your poſt, you will retreat before ye enemy, and cover yourſelf within the lines of this Town — you will not bring the Horſe into town leave them to cover ye Country — I am dr. Sir &ca

General Huger —

Chas. Town March 13. 1780

Dr. Sir,

I have not yet rec'd an anſwer to ye letter which I did myſelf ye honor to addreſs to yr Excy under ye 28. ulto, on the ſubject of raiſing the black Corps — and as there are no Militia at Bacons-bridge, or may we expect any conſiderable number to join us here — as the time for which many of ye No. Carolina troops engaged will expire in a few days — as I may not ſoon expect the Virginia Troops, who had not reached Peterſburgh on ye 13th of laſt month, or any ſuccour from the neighbouring States before the enemy will probably make their attempt on this place in force — and as our numbers are far ſhort of what we ought to have for ye defence of this Garriſon, I am induced to request an official anſwer to the letter above referred to — this is neceſſary for me before I can take my final determination wt. regard to the propriety of my remaining longer in town wt. ye Troops and Stores, or leaving it — Give me leave to add once more that I think ye meaſure of raiſing the black Corps a neceſſary one, that I have great reaſon to believe if permiſſion is given for it, that many men would ſoon be obtained — I have repeatedly urged this matter, not only becauſe Congreſs have recommended it, and becauſe it thereby becomes my duty to attempt to have it executed — but becauſe my own mind ſuggeſts ye utility and importance of ye meaſure, as the ſafety of the Town makes it neceſſary — I am &ca

Governor Rutledge

RW 984

Chas. Town March 13. 1780

Dear Sir,

If the time ſhould come when it will be, in your opinion, neceſsary for the Infantry to retire into this Town agreeable to my former inſtructions to you — they will retire under ye command of Colonel Marion, and you will remain wt. ye Horse and ſuch of the Militia as you may hereafter draw together — I ſuſpect you have too much baggage — if you have, let it be diſposed of, and take ye empty waggons to bring forage ——— yrs —

Genl. Huger
R.W. 979

Chas. Town March 14. 1780

Sir,

By a letter I recd a few days ſince from Govr. Caſwell I was informed that he had ordered there ſhould be collected near the boundary of this ſtate two thouſand men to act in this, or your ſtate as circumſtances ſhould require — The time for wh. your Militia engaged expires in a ſhort time — I have therefore to requeſt that you will march wt. ye Troops under yr command to this Town as ſoon as poſsible — your ſervices were never more needed — I hope you will not heſitate one moment — March as light as poſsible that your arrival may be ye more ſpeedy

I am &c.

The Officer Commanding
the No. Caro: Militia on
ye Boundary of S. Caro

R.W. 980

Cha.s Town March 14. 1780

Dr Sir,

Nothing very particular has taken place ſince my laſt – the enemy have been attempting to get their ſhips over the bar, but while the tides were up ye winds were contrary, which prevented their getting in: at the full of ye moon there will be another oppy

They have erected a battery oppoſite the weſt part of this Town at Wappoo-Creek on ye north ſide but the diſtance from Town is so great that little is to be apprehended from it — I daily expect them efore the Lines on ye north part of ye Town

As the people in ye back parts of ye country ſeem to be quiet – as the time for wh. some of your troops engaged will ſoon expire – and as I hear nothing of ye remainder of three thouſand firſt dered, I have wrote to ye Officer commanding the two Thouſand directed to aſsemble near the boundary of this State, and have requested him to march it to our aſsiſtance – I wiſh to ſee ye remainder of ye three thouſand, and this garriſon fully manned for I am convinced on the ſalvation or loſs of it depends ye ſalvation or loſs of ye State, and wh. it yours may ſuffer

Yrs &ca

Govr. Caswell

RW 981

Cha.s Town March 16. 1780

Sir

Since I had ye honor of addressing [illegible]

[illegible] the enemy have been busy [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] two frigates [illegible] transports wh. have been lightening [illegible] their intention is [illegible]

RW 982 (1)

[illegible]

RW 982(2)

[illegible]

RW 983

[illegible]

RW 985

[illegible]

[illegible]

a chance that it will be [illegible] of your [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] commencement [illegible]

[illegible]

I am [illegible] Sir &c

Commodore Whipple

RW 985(2)

Chs Town March [illegible] 1780

Dear Sir

In your last you ask for my Opinion respecting the propriety of moving with the Cavalry towards the enemy who are on their march to [illegible] the main Army. [illegible] the measure you [illegible] of the enemy [illegible] matter [illegible] I think however when you are [illegible] particular [illegible] of the [illegible] probable a blow can be effected it will be [illegible] to attempt it [illegible] which we are [illegible]

I am D. Sir &c

General Huger

RW 986

Chas Town March 7. 1780

Dear Sir

I wrote you a few days ago by [illegible] respecting [illegible] the [illegible] of your early arrival [illegible] the commencement of the [illegible] reinforcement was of the like importance [illegible] which will [illegible] you [illegible]

RW 987(1)

[illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] in your [illegible] and your [illegible]
[illegible] wagons with your heavy baggage
[illegible] If you have any [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] to the place

I am dear Sir [illegible]

[illegible] Wadsworth

P.W. 987/21

[illegible] Head Quarters March 2[illegible] 17[illegible]

Dear Sir

[illegible]

[illegible] hill Boats [illegible]

[illegible] with the [illegible]

I have the honor to be, Sir
with the greatest respect [illegible]

Governor Clinton

R 21992

[illegible]

RW 976

[illegible]

RW 977

[illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] so that

[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] can-

[illegible] By land [illegible] ter it

[illegible] Officer, and the [illegible] that

[illegible] so [illegible] commanded [illegible] entrance

or [illegible] or [illegible] of the

[illegible] a

[illegible] communication with [illegible]

[illegible] so far

[illegible] ed, and with which our

[illegible] and the [illegible] of

[illegible] channel, [illegible] as to

[illegible] Fort Moultrie [illegible] having

[illegible] that if the enemy

[illegible] leading [illegible]

[illegible] the command [illegible] it

[illegible] impossible [illegible] out of [illegible] each of

[illegible] be [illegible] the Fort [illegible]

[illegible] idea

[illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] adopting

[illegible] in [illegible]

[illegible] thrown across [illegible] which

[illegible] by the

[illegible] from the Ships [illegible] we effec

[illegible] open [illegible] communication [illegible] the

[illegible] our [illegible]

[illegible] that we m

[illegible]

R 5 991611

2

RW 99.(2)

[illegible] every [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] proper [illegible] Whipple has [illegible] without [illegible] that from the want of men we are denied the advantage of opposing them with any respectable force in [illegible] this [illegible] as at [illegible] we could oblige them to take a [illegible] of [illegible]

Our [illegible] chest is unsupplied and has been so for a considerable time [illegible] the receipts from the state [illegible] the loan office of [illegible] we have no other way to do our business [illegible] bills on [illegible] which have been drawn to a [illegible] amount (

Lieut. Colonel Ternant is returned from Havanna. I have enclosed a copy of my letter to the Governor of that place, Col. Ternant's [illegible] communicating my [illegible] to him and his report from thence. Congress will be informed of the whole of my proceedings in [illegible] to [illegible] before [illegible] the Governor of Havanna [illegible] ships we had some reason to expect a [illegible] from that quarter.

His Excellency
the President of Congress

I have the honor to be &c

RW 99:(2)

[illegible] March 25. 1780

Dear General

Since [illegible] the enemy [illegible] brought over the ships [illegible] the [illegible] paper — it has been thought that there was not water enough for a 64 gun ship [illegible] it was determined to form a line of battle across the channel with our ships [illegible] in conjunction with Fort Moultrie — but after [illegible] the enemy [illegible] so vastly superior to our force [illegible]

RW 99:(1)

they should begin to remove our shops up to the [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] land [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] from the [illegible] a [illegible] from the [illegible] thereby we shall prevent the enemy from crossing at that river, and cutting off our communication with the country on the [illegible]

The enemy are [illegible] [illegible] from the mouth of [illegible] I think to cover their force which they can land near the [illegible] at the mouth of the Cre[illegible] and [illegible] there is a mile or two [illegible] land to the head of [illegible] creek which empties into the [illegible] where they have a [illegible] also, which is opposite to a good landing on this side — I think they will then [illegible] at the landing and then [illegible] their force which will save them a very long land carriage — [illegible] from the want of a sufficient force we cannot [illegible] their crossing this river, which might easily be done, and oblige the enemy to take a circuit of [illegible] miles — Genl. [illegible] is not yet arrived by his letter of the 6th inst he informs me that he would be at [illegible]burgh the day after. His [illegible] by [illegible] means or [illegible] are greatly reduced — his return he says, 337 are fit for duty, — [illegible] informing me that he is coming on with the remainder of his [illegible] — [illegible] a few of them have been persuaded to take care of Genl. Wolford's baggage —

Many of the [illegible] whose time will expire [illegible] as to day — they cannot be persuaded to remain longer, though the [illegible] are [illegible]

Genl. [illegible]

RW 993 (2)

been out a few days since a [illegible] D. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of the people in this [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] in the Southern department [illegible] to [illegible] the loss of so good an Officer [illegible]

[illegible] Congress have so suddenly come into a [illegible] [illegible] the feelings of an old [illegible] [illegible] by the war is reduced [illegible] from a state of [illegible] affluence to but a little removed from beggary – he has the command of the Country Militia of this State and [illegible]

I have the honor to be &c

[illegible] Washington

RW 923(?)

Chas. Town March 26. 1780

Sir

The Ship Jason, Captn Manly, bound from France to Virginia with clothing and medicines on board shipped by Jonathan Williams junr. – consigned to Mr Holker and Mr Simeon Deane, being in this harbour at the time it was blockaded, the Governor of this State ordered (as we had been disappointed in expecting these articles from the department) that the clothing be taken for the use of the Continental Army, and to pass receipts for the value — I have the honor to request that Congress will please to direct their Agents to settle with Mr Holker for the amount of the clothing, and with Mr Deane for the medicines, agreeable to receipts signed by the respective Officers for these articles —

I have the honor to be &c

President of Congress

R 42 996

[illegible]

Governor Rutledge   I have the honor to be &c

RW 995

[illegible]

RW 997 (1)

I should be [illegible]
[illegible] have been [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Cha[illegible] [illegible] 24 [illegible]

2.

[illegible] favour of [illegible]
[illegible] their whole force
[illegible] reduce this [illegible], it bee
to [illegible] attention to counteract
[illegible] effectually if possible —
[illegible] expedition against Savanna[illegible]
[illegible] more men in Augusta than a[illegible]
[illegible] they should be marched [illegible]
[illegible] quell the [illegible], from

RW 997(2)

RW 99

Chas. Town March 26. 1780

My dear ſir.

The Governor has been kind enough to write to ye Governor of Martinique and thereby saved me ye trouble — As you will wait on him in person I have flattering hopes that from your just and particular representation every poſsible aſsistance will be given us

Colonel Ternant is returned without a proſpect of ſpeedy ſuccour — the Governor of the Havannah was ſo circumscribed by ye orders of his King that he could not give us that aid, which as a man he seemed to wish — beside he had not recd the resolves of Congreſs founded on the application of the Minister of France relative to our co-operation with Spain in the Floridas ——

Never was exertion more neceſsary, or a time when the Citizen could render more ſervices than now in facilitating the march of the Troops.

Give me leave to wish you a safe voyage — that your miſsion may be ſucceſsful — that you may soon return to the arms of your native country; happy and free — I have the honor to be &ca

Honble Henry Laurens Esqr

RW994

Chas. Town March 31. 1780

Dear ſir,

I was last evening honored with your two favors of the 25 and 26 — one by Colo Nevil, and the other by Capt Cowen. The measures you have pursued with regard to the sick think are quite right — as the enemy are before our lines it will be neceſsary for you to march down on the east side of Cooper river agreeable to the route in the encloſed memorandum — unleſs by the advice of your guides you have determined on another — you are to take post at Hainho Point please to advise me, as soon as you can determine the matter, when you ſhall arrive there ——

I beg leave in my turn to refer you for the news in town, and ſtate of matters here to Colonel Nevil —— I have the honor to be &ca

General Woodford

RW 1000 (1)

P.S. you had better leave your

artillery, waggons, and heavy baggage at Cambden under ye Comd of Coll Kershaw with an Officer of your line, and order on Colonel Hawes with his command — you will bring to town two horses for your own use, and one for each field Officer if they choose it — this indulgence is granted to Officers here — but my advice to them is that they leave their horses with the D.QMr who will meet you at Cainhoy — to him you will deliver all public and private horses and waggons — he will order them to a place of safety and forage for them —

I am &c.

Genl Woodford
RW 1000(2)

Chas Town April 1. 1780

Dear Sir,

You will please immedly on the rect of this to appoint parties to collect and bring to town all the boats you can find on Cooper river — it is so necessary a measure that if possibly it must be executed — if the boats come under cover of night they can do it with great safety —

I am sorry that you were under ye necessity of sending the schooners down without the forage they were sent for — for we shall soon be in great distress in this Town from the want of it — I think nothing but the most pointed necessity could have justified the measure in your own mind especially as you had the whole country open before you — therefore as it has happened, I am to suppose that such necessity did exist —

I have it in contemplation to fix a deposit at Cainhoy, and to throw up a work there — it will be necessary for you to watch and cover if you can the east side of the Cooper —

I have the honor to be &c.

General Huger
RW 1001

Chas Town April 8. 1780

Dear Sir,

I wish you would procure from ye militia of your neighbourhood, or otherwise waggoners for Genl Woodford's waggons, and send down the present waggoners and those who drive the artillery —

For the news of ye Garrison I must beg leave to refer you to the Bearer —

I am Dear Sir &c.

Colonel Kershaw
RW 1003

Charlestown April 8. 1780

Dear Sir

[illegible] since the most pointed orders were given to the [illegible] to secure the Boom — the Captain has neglected to [illegible] the Commodore [illegible] guarding it with boats —

I have left the guarding the obstructions on Hog Island Creek with Colonel Pinckney — he says he will attend to it and prevent if possible its being removed — the Vessel now going towards that creek is only a [illegible] without [illegible] — the Commodore will appoint a row-galley to prevent the enemy from communicating either with this Town, or with the enemies — I thank you for these hints —

Should not the Garrison at [illegible] be removed from [illegible] as soon as may be.

I am &c.a

Governor Rutledge

RW1004

Chas. Town April 8. 1780

Dear Sir,

As keeping open a communication between this town and the country across the Cooper, and up Wando, is of the greatest importance to the safety and well being of the Garrison — I have directed several works to be thrown up on the river at the landing places — and one erected at Cainhoy, where I think we should have our grand deposit — to man these is a next object — I cannot do it from our present force in town. I have therefore to request that your Excellency with your Council would immediately leave this place, and take quarters in the Country near Cainhoy, or such other place as shall be safe and convenient; and there by your influence and the powers vested in you by the State call forth the strength of it — man the several works ordered to be thrown up, and cover the eastern part of the State — hereby you would keep alive the Civil authority, give confidence to the people, and throw in the necessary succours and supplies to this Garrison.

I am Dr Sir &c.a

Governour Rutledge

RW1005

Chas. Town April 9. 1780

Dear Sir

On the 29 ultimo the enemy crossed the Ashley near the ferry in force, and the next day took post in front of our lines about three thousand yards therefrom — since they have thrown up several works none nearer than five hundred yards — from that to

MsL 1088 L17

hundred — seven ships of war passed [illegible] yester-day afternoon, and anchored near where Fort Johnson stood — with no apparent damage — saw that one of the Ships lost her fore top mast — one other ship said to be a Transport fell to leeward, and catched on ground within reach of some guns on Sullivan's Island, which obliged the Crew to abandon and burn the ship — I am informed that there is a quantity of salted pork in Wilmington which is wanted in this Garrison — but that there is an embargo on provision; and without your Excellency's permission it cannot be shipped — I have therefore to request your inter=position in this matter — Colonel Harrington is arrived with about 120 men — about 200 more I expect at Cainhoy to night, where, at present, they will be left — I am anxious with the speedy arrival of your Son with the troops under his command — I have the honor to be &c

Governor Caswell
RW 1006(2)

Chas. Town April 11. 1780

Dear Sir

The importance of keeping open our com=munication with Lempriere's too fully impresses your mind to need my urging the necessity of the measure — therefore as your works at Fort Moultrie are pretty nearly compleated, you will please to send your Negroes & tools under a proper guard to escort and protect them to that place, where on their arrival they will either find an Engineer, or one will be sent to them to lay out a work on that point — I wish you would pay every possible attention to removing the Cannon — not only on the bridge, but quite to the point — if you have strength enough, or if by your influence you can procure assistance from the Country — I am Dr. Sir &c

Colonel Pinckney
RW1010

Chas. Town April 13. 1780

Dear Sir

Your favor by Pollock I read yesterday — as your merlons want repairing I am glad you kept part of the negroes — the remainder of them sent with the others, I think are quite sufficient — when you mention that you had sent into the Country for [illegible], I was in

RW1011(1)

[illegible] they would answer the purpose of these [illegible] — it and [illegible] — you will specify [illegible] we can spare the thing wanted [illegible] nothing but the present necessity would induce me to do it — if the cannon cannot be removed without I must send them — Shall not keep your men one moment longer than is necessary — By a letter from Colonel Malmedy I have reason to hope that he will ſend a number of waggons to you to aid in transporting the Ordnance and ſtores —

I am apprehensive that ye enemy will attempt to take post at night at Haddrel's, or to remove the obstruction in ye Hog Island channel — I wish therefore that you would ſend some men into these works, make up fires near the ſhore and present to view as much as poſsible the appearance of an encampment —

The enemy ſent a ſummons in a high tone requiring the Town and intimating that if we opened the gates, and admitted them with confidence it would forebode further reconciliation — They recd for answer that both Duty and Inclination pointed to ye propriety of ſupporting it to the last extremity

I am &ca

Colonel Pinckney

R.W.1011(4)

Chas Town April 11. 1780

Sir

The present situation of the enemy and the state of our own force has induced us to write the Governor of Martinique and His Excellency Count de Grasse representing to them these things, and requesting the aid of a naval and land force — We have therefore to desire that you would become the Bearer of our dispatches, and if in your power by a full representation of the necessity of the measure produce a compliance — The evidence you have given of your great attachment to these States leaves no room to doubt but every thing in your power will be done to effect so desirable an object — We have only to add that we wish you a safe and speedy voyage a successful negotiation and an early return — and are Sir &ca

Marquis of Bretigney

P.W.1115

[illegible] ening off [illegible] [illegible] with a large marine force covering a fleet [illegible] with Troops on board — On the 12th they appeared [illegible] and landed their Troops — after some time spent in [illegible] up some works on James's Island and on the main near Wappoo, they crossed ye. Ashley on the 29 of March took post about 3000 yards in front of our lines On the first of April they opened ground and have since continued their approaches, and are now within 300 yards of our Works — they have thrown some troops on the east side of the Cooper, and have brought a number of their Men of war above fort Moultrie — thus it is evident that they mean to invest us, cut off our communication with the Country, and deprive us of the necessary supplies and succour — thus critical is our situation, and so far is a part of the allied confederacy in danger of being wounded, which will in a degree affect ye. whole

We have therefore to request as well for ye. common interest as for ye. particular one of this State the aid of four ships of the line, a number of frigates with two thousand land forces — surely it will give ye. superiority at sea, and the Troops in conjunction with the Americans will exceed in number those of Britain —

The Marquis of Bretigny will do himself the honor to deliver this — he will be able to lay before your Excellency a very particular state of matters — the evidence he has given of his attachment to the interest of these States has gained him their confidence and esteem — We have the honor to be &ca

Their Excellencies
The Governor of Martinique and The Count de Grasse

RW1012

Chas. Town April 9 1780

Sir,

The enemy crossed the Ashley in force near the ferry on the 29 ultimo, and the next day marched down and encamped about 3000 yards from our lines — before this they had transported their heavy baggage, Ordnance and Stores from out of Wappoo across land about two miles to Old town Creek on the west side of the [illegible]

RW 1007(1)

opposite their encampment — In the morning of the 1st instant we discovered that they had opened ground in several places in our front, and about eleven hundred yards therefrom, the next night they threw up a work on our left distance nine hundred yards — the next which appeared was on Cooper river ſix hundred yards from our right — theſe and ſome which they have since raiſed ſeem to be cloſed — they have been some nights perfecting their works, and opening their lines of communication what they have done ſeems rather calculated to cover their approaches than to annoy us from them ——

Their ſhips of war paſsed fort Moultrie yesterday afternoon and anchored near where fort Johnson stood with no other apparent injury than the loſs of one top mast — we have been busily employed in throwing obstructions in their paſsage up the Cooper — for it is of the highest importance for us to keep that open — thereby we preſerve a communication with the Country, from which we can draw our ſuccours and ſupplies — In order the more effectually to do this we mean to throw up a work on Lemprieres, one at Fairbey up Wando, where we ſhall have our deposit of ſtores, besides some on ye several landing places on the east side of Cooper river — these ſince have been sometime in contemplation — but the neceſsary works to be made in town has prevented their being executed — indeed before the Virginia troops under Genl. Woodford arrived, which was on the 7th — we could not man them — but, from the addition of that force, and the No. Carolina militia, who are coming in we hope to ſpare the few men for this purpoſe — and that we ſhall be able to draw down some of the militia of this State into these works, who will not come into town.

One of the enemy's ſhips (said to be a Transport) fell to leeward last night, within fort Moultrie which they have burned this morning. I have the honor to be &ca.

Presidt. of Congreſs

RW 133712

Chas Town May 12. 1780

Dear Sir,

I have this moment recd your letter of this [illegible] the business we are now on is quite a novelty to me — I [illegible] it had never been otherwise — you are right [illegible] the [illegible] and not in arms — my opinion is that you may rem[ain] together or each one in quarters as most agreeable.

Lt Governor Gadsden — I am &c

RW 1027

Chas Town May 12 1780

Dear Sir,

I yesterday laid your Honor's letter and the application of the people before a Council of Genl Officers — they were of opinion that no time should be lost in bringing articles of capitulation — and as the Citizens were satisfied with what Genl Clinton had acceded to with regard to them and the army in general and the state of the Garrison, (as the Militia were laying down their [illegible]) and the advances of the enemy [illegible] any delay in the matter, the Council of Officers advised that the terms which Genl Clinton had once offered should be proposed to him — he will finally accede to them and they are to be signed and exchanged between this and noon —

Lt Govr Gadsden — I am Dr Sir &c

RW 1028

Chas Town May 22nd 1780

Dear Sir

I am happy in having it in my power to comply with your request in such manner as will give you the same satisfaction which I feel in informing you that no complaint whatever has been made to me by the army in this Department to your disadvantage & that whatever reflections [illegible] may have entered into respecting you, they must have been founded on the representations of the Civil authority of Georgia.

It affords me at the same time a real pleasure to assure you that I have had great reason to be satisfied with your conduct as a General Officer in this Department —

I am Dr Sir &c

General McIntosh

RW 1038

Chas. Town May 20 1780

Sir

The incloſed papers will inform Congreſs of each important circumstance which has occurred in this department since I did myself the honor to write them on the 9 ultimo by Mr Cannon.

They will hereby observe that after every effort and exertion made by a handful of brave Troops contending with numberleſs difficulties and hardships, to all which they most cheerfully submitted, we were reduced to the sad necessity of treating with General Clinton and acceding to the terms of Capitulation which accompany this letter —

I shall not go into a detail of the matter as I expect to reach Congreſs before this – but should I not, Colonel Ternant, who is the Bearer of this letter will be able to give a minute state of matters — I must therefore beg leave to refer Congreſs to that Gentleman, ~~that his~~ and to aſsure them that his steady attention to duty and zeal for yr service entitle him to every respect —

Presidt of Congreſs

I have the honor to be &ca

RW 1034

Chas. Town June 16. 1780

Sir,

The supplies of the Hospital will claim your first attention – such as procuring linen for the sick, and soap and candles (if they cannot be procured from the enemy) and money for Doctor Oliphant to pay off his Orderlies, and some rum for them —

I wish next that every attention be paid to the Officers, and that they may be supplied with money as allowed by Congreſs viz two dollars ℘ week indeed tho' I do not see how they can live upon that, yet I do not feel myself at liberty to go farther – but will as soon as poſsible lay the matter before Congreſs, and obtain their orders on the subject — The matter you mentioned to me the other day of burying the Officers I think should not be gone into generally – but in cases absolutely neceſsary and where the honor of the States ~~are~~ is concerned — in such instances only I think you can be justified – in these I think you will be – but then oeconomy must be attended to

I am Sir &ca

Capt. Turner
Commy of Prisoners

RW [illegible]

Sir, Philadelphia June 23rd 1780

It was resolved by Congreſs 28 of November 1777. That when any important Post &c—&c—see the resolve as far as the words enemy — I take this earliest oppty to inform Congreſs of my arrival in this City & stimulated by the double motive of regard to the honor of Congreſs and my own reputation, of requesting that an enquiry may be immediately made into the causes of the loſs of Charlestown, which has been announced to Congreſs and into my conduct as "principal" Officer at that post when it was given up — I have the honor to be &ca

Presidt of Congreſs

RW 1053

Philadelphia June 24. 1780

Sir,

Before I left Charlestown I found it neceſsary to procure a sum of hard money to be lodged in the hands of the Commiſy of Prisoners for various purposes such as procuring some small neceſsary supplies for the Officers over and above the rations allowed them by ye British Commiſsary, paying the expence of Nurses, procuring Linen for the sick and wounded, and various charges in that department — Mr Livingston the late Continental Agent supplied the Commiſsary with a bill for £1500 Stg.— I hope meaſures will be adopted for refunding that sum, and provision made for such farther supplies as the state of our Troops in captivity may require — Captain Turner of the first S. Carolina Regiment is appointed Commiſy of Prisoners to act until the pleaſure of Congreſs shall be known — I hope he will be confirmed in that Office, and that he may be fully instructed by them relative to the supplies he is to give the Officers, and in every part of his duty — The clothing of the Troops at Charlestown is an object which will claim I doubt not the attention of Congreſs — little more would be neceſsary to purchase at present than some linen for shirts, and suitable stuff for overalls and waistcoats — for a very considerable part of the clothing provided for the Troops is saved, and I suppose now in

RW 1054(1)

[illegible] their General in the country, and will [illegible] — There is in Charleston a great supply of goods — could not the linens &ca be [illegible] there —

A General exchange of prisoners being manifestly for the interests of both parties — and Sir Henry Clinton having expressed his desire that it might take place, I am induced to believe if a proposition of the kind were now made, it would be attended to on the part of Britain — I am therefore led as well [illegible] as from a [illegible] desire to see liberated the officers who are now suffering the painful sensations of captivity heightened by being denied the opportunity of rendering services to their Country which she so apparently needs from all her Citizens, at this critical period, and [illegible] to her the advantage that experience they have obtained from a course of service, which, unfortunately for them, has not been attended with that success, which a love of their Country taught them to desire —

I have the honor to be &c

The Presidt. of Congress

RW 1054(2)

Head Quarters July 5. 1780

Sir

Immediately on my arrival in Philadelphia I [illegible] Congress on the subject of a general exchange of prisoners, and yesterday His Excellency Genl. Washington on the same head — I hope an exchange on the footing of liberality and equality will never meet an impediment on our part — it is a measure I have much at heart, and I [illegible] shall not fail to give it every influence in my power — But as digesting and fully settling a plan will necessarily expend considerable time, I have again to solicit that my exchange for an Officer of like rank might be agreed to by Your Excellency, which I am authorized by His Excellency General Washington to assure you will be assented to by him —

I have the honor to be &c

Sir Henry Clinton

RW 1055

Hingham July 21. 1780.

Sir,

I had the honor of your letter of the 17. in the morning of the 19. and should certainly have done myself the pleasure of answering it had any conveyance presented — your favor of yesterday came to hand last evening I but embrace this oppy of assuring you that nothing would give me more happiness not only to alleviate the distresses but to render the situation of Gentlemen in Captivity eligible —— I have written to Chief Marine Commy of prisoners informing him that I expect to be in Boston this evening, and have requested [illegible] to him, you with your brother Officers might remain in Cambridge — Every attention will be paid to your [illegible] which appears to me very singular, and I will have the honor of writing to you on the subject from Boston —

Be so good as to assure your Brother Officers that their request will be regarded and I think they will excuse my not writing to them also as the Bearer is waiting

I have the honor to be &ca

Lt. Col. McPherson
of the 73d Regt

RW 1063

Boston July 22nd 1780

Gentlemen

Admiral Arbuthnot permitted all our marine prisoners to leave Charlestown with me upon my engaging that on their arrival in Philadelphia a like number of British prisoners in our hands should be returned, if there, if not, that as soon as we were in possession of them they should be sent in — On my arrival in Philadelphia I found we had not [illegible] an equal number of prisoners with those returned from Charlestown — I therefore have to request that the marine prisoners now in this town may be as soon as possible sent to New York in exchange for any who have been [illegible] I think policy and justice dictates ye measure I am Gent. &ca

Marine Committee
Boston

RW 1064

Boston July 23d 1780

Gentlemen.

I do myself the honor to enclose you a list of the bills drawn on Congreſs — some in the hurry and confusion of the siege may have been omitted — my Secty says he cannot be positive that some have not been omitted — I hope however when it shall be evident that they have been drawn by me that they will be honored without further advice. Give me leave to repeat my request that if monies have not yet been adjusted for the discharge of the bills due Mr Livingston for bills I borrowed of him that it may be done, and that further supplies may be put into the hands of Captain Turner the Commiſsary of prisoners to enable him to give the officers and men such assistance in hard money as will make their captivity tolerable — you will Gentn excuse my reiterating these requests — for I am not led to it from an idea that it would be neceſsary from any other consideration than a possibility that from the multiplicity of buſineſs with which you are burthened it might for a time escape your attention.

The Honble Board of
Treasury

I have the honor to be &ca

RW 1065

Boston July 23d 1780

Dear Sir,

I had not the pleasure of meeting those Massachusetts officers who I expected in Camp, therefore could not get that information neceſsary for me before I could determine whether it would be best for and most answer the interest of our mutual friend Doctr Ramsay to lay out his money in New England or with you — but on my return to this State I find that the Tory estates are not now to be sold — but at present to lye as a fund for the security of money the State is now borrowing — so that my hopes of realising it here in lands are now over. I can put it in the funds here where its present worth will be preserved — that I will do if you think best, or if

RW 1066 (1)

you can diſpose of it more to the Doctor's advantage and can receive the money in Philadelphia, I will with punctuality honor the bill you ſhall draw on me — If you cannot recei the money within your city for a bill on me, you will pleaſe to inform me of it, and I will, if you judge proper, forward the money to you by the first ſafe conveyance —

I am Dr Sir &ca

Doctor Ruſh
RW 1066 (2)

Boston July 24. 1780

ſir

When I did myself the honor to addreſs Congreſs on the 23d ulto on the affairs in So Carolina — I forgot to mention that there were many matters yet unsettled there both in the Commys and the Q.M.'s departments, and to request that some mode might be adopted for their completion — for as they now lay individuals greatly ſuffer. Congreſs will pardon me if I once more mention the wants of the Officers and privates in So Carolina, and request that they may be relieved — a general exchange of priſoners will most effectually do it —

I have the honor to be &ca

Preſidt of Congreſs
RW 1067

Hingham Head Qrs Augt 11. 1780

ſir

I had yesterday the honor of your Excellency's letter of the 19 ultimo —

Agreeable to your propoſition I will meet Major Genl Phillips at Elizabeth town on the 12 of Septr.

I have to request that Major Baylies and Captain Jackson, Gentlemen of my family, whose paroles now limit them to New England, may be permitted to attend me — I have the honor to be &ca

His Excy
Sir Henry Clinton
RW 1071

Boston August 11. 1780

My dear General,

I was yesterday honored with your Excellency's favor of the 31 ultimo, covering a letter from Sir Henry Clinton to me — I cannot but hope you have a little misapprehended him, and that it was not his intention to make my exchange depend abſolutely on the exchange of the southern army — did I fully believe this to be his meaning, I should ſuppose no advantage would result from my meeting Major Genl. Phillips while there are any reasons existing in your Excellency's mind, which would make it improper at this time to go into a general exchange — But as I flatter myself he meant only to include in my exchange that of Major Genl. Phillips and Major General Riedesel, I think my meeting General Phillips will accelerate my exchange — I therefore will do myself the pleasure of waiting on your Excellency on the 12 of Septemr. and hope then to have your instructions on the busineſs I may have to transact — I propose to meet General Phillips at Eliza town on the 12 of next month — if your Excellency's permiſsion is necessary for him to meet at that place, I wish it might be sent to him — I have encloſed my letter to Sir Henry Clinton under a flying seal, which, if agreeable to you, I wish to have forwarded

I have the honor to be &ca

His Excellency
General Washington

Rcd 1072

Boston August 1st 1780

Dear Sir

I am this morning informed that it is in contemplation to send the Masters of Vessels, and the Officers now on Noddles Island to England — when I reflect how much the Naval Officers and Seamen captured at Charlestown have been indulged — the former permitted to return to their several homes on parole & the latter sent to Philadelphia and discharged on a promise that when we should have a like number of prisoners if we had not then, that they should be sent in. I cannot but lament that the prisoners are detained here, for I gave every assurance that I would do all in my power to have them released as early as possible.

If there are any particular reasons which prevent this — I have to request that the Officers may be permitted to remain on the Island while they demean themselves as becomes them — this is a matter I am informed wholly with the honble Board — and as in the consequence the happiness of our own prisoners must be involved — they will give me leave to hope my request will be granted.

I have the honor to be &c.

Honble Mr Bowdoin

RW 1073

Head Quarters Septemr 10. 1780

My dear Sir,

a few days before I left Boston I had the honor of your favor from Morristown, and should certainly have done myself the pleasure of answering it before now, but expected that I should have had ye happiness of seeing you here — but your early return to Philadelphia prevented it — some time before the surrender of Chas. Town and after I was prevented sending into ye Country I recd your papers for Mrs. Wragg — but having no oppy of delivering them to her, I advised with some friends where I ought to leave them — they were fully of opinion they would be safe in the hands of Mr. A. Bell to whom I delivered them — he informed me after

RW 1078

the surrender of the town that he would deliver them to Mr. Wragg — Give me leave, Dear Sir, to recommend to your particular attention the miserable situation of the officers and other prisoners at Chas. Town and Haddrels — from their want of pay, clothing, and some other supplies they must be distressed indeed — their long and faithful services entitle them to every indulgence.

I am Dear Sir, &ca

Honble John Mathews Esq.

Boston

Head Quarters September 10. 1780

Dear Sir,

I have had the honor of your favor of the 28 ultimo, as well one from the Board of War covering a resolve of Congress in your favor — I shall meet Genl Phillips on the 19 inst. I cannot tell how a general exchange of prisoners will take place — though I have reason to expect the liberation of my family — for this I think my Genl Washington cannot consent to the exchange of them but in their turn — however the resolve of Congress may remove the difficulty with respect to your exchange, which if I should effect, I will early congratulate you on the happy event —

I am My dear Colonel &ca

Lt Col Laurens

RW 1079

Camp Septr 25. 1780

My dear General,

I take this early opportunity to inform your Excy that in the late interview with Genl Phillips no exchange took place — and that I see little prospect that any will be effected while the idea remains that officers only are to be the subject of it — In the course of conversation with Genl Phillips (for nothing more took place between us relative to a general exchange of prisoners, as I early informed him that I was not authorized to go into that matter) I found that he supposed the reason why we declined the exchange of privates was that we were unwilling to throw into their hands in the middle of an active Campaign such a reinforcement as they would receive by an exchange of all the privates — To obviate

Reel 1081 (1)

this difficulty he mentioned that yᵉ exchange of the privates might be poſtponed to ſome future day, to be fixt [illegible] ſooner or later, as ſhould be agreed on but ſo as not to act this Campaign — This Step will remove the objections which have exiſted againſt an exchange of privates —

I think policy, juſtice, and humanity point to yᵉ propriety of an exchange, if not immediately, yet at furtheſt at the cloſe of the Campaign. Your Excellency will permit me to offer the reaſons on which I ground this opinion. The men now priſoners (if we except the [illegible] of our [illegible]) are thoſe who from an attachment to the liberty of America engaged in her cauſe from a belief that they ſhould not only find every ſupport from their fellow Citizens in the important conteſt, but that they ſhould enjoy all the immunities and bleſsings peculiar to yᵉ ſoldier in the power of yᵉ people to grant — That an exchange, when made a priſoner, is one of the rights of yᵉ Soldier none I think will deny — and that they may claim a releaſe when juſt and reaſonable terms may be had — The long and diſtreſsing captivity which many of yᵉ priſoners have endured, and yᵉ ſevere ſuffering to which many of them are now reduced from nakedneſs and hunger their conſtant attendants, and the want of almoſt every convenience and neceſsary of life are augmented and embittered by the narrow limits of a loathſome jail, and their having no hopes that their ſufferings will ſoon have an end call for redreſs —

The priſoners pained with regret are become ſore, their minds are ſoured and their friends and Connections think them neglected by yᵉ public — this may prevent the recruiting our battalions and cauſe a diſrelish for yᵉ ſervice — every thing of the kind I think ſhould be avoided, and never more neceſsary than at yᵉ preſent day, when it ſeems to be the general voice that our only ſafety and the freedom of America (under the ſupreme Arbiter) depend on an Army raiſed for yᵉ war — If we ſhould refuſe to exchange the privates on the [illegible] of man for man it muſt I think operate powerfully on the minds of thoſe, who otherwiſe might engage in the ſervice when they reflect how uncertain are the events of war and that it may be their lot to become yᵉ priſoner and

RW 1081 (2)

-tined to a miserable, perhaps to an endless captivity — and when the enemy shall have published their declaration of our refusal to accede to an equal and fair exchange, [illegible] it will be a matter of much difficulty to justify ourselves to ye World at large, who will naturally enough suspect us of injustice in not fulfilling our public engagements, as they will accuse us of wanting humanity in neglecting those very men who have stepped forth to assert our rights —

The daily expence necessarily of the prisoners kept by [illegible] to ye enemy for which we have no compensation, and the great inconvenience to which we are exposed for ye support of them, and for the support of our Officers and men who are prisoners with the enemy must have their weight in [illegible] the propriety of an exchange.

To the foregoing reasons, in my humble opinion sufficient in themselves, permit me my dear General to mention an apprehension for our unfortunate prisoners now in New York — the enemy supposing themselves authorized by our refusal of an exchange may, under the pretence of [illegible], [illegible] for their [illegible], or some other plausible reason have our prisoners removed to some distant, consequently disagreeable situation, where they may be subjected to less expence &c.— should an event of this kind take place retaliation is hardly in our power as all parts of the Continent are alike agreeable to the British ———

I hope, Sir, that on a review of the matter, as the objection to reinforcing the enemy this Campaign is removed, a general exchange will be gone into – by which many of your Officers and men now suffering under the most miserable captivity will be released, and once more have the honor of fighting under your Excellency's particular command in support of that independence of America, which induced them to quit the sweets of domestic life for the toils of a Camp, which no one will encounter with more cheerfulness than him who has the honor to be &c

His Excellency
General Washington

R.J. 109(4)

Head Quarters October 1. 1780

Gentlemen,

A proposition has been lately made by His Excellency Genl. Washington to Sir H. Clinton for the exchange of a number of Officers - but it was not acceded to by ye enemy. they have made a proposition for a more genl. exchange - I was at the interview, and had a long conversation with General Phillips on ye subject - and find that a general exchange is what they sincerely wish — I think policy, justice, and humanity demand it on our part — my sentiments on the subject are fully expreſsed in a letter to His Excy. copy of which I do myself the honor to enclose.

I cannot but hope that you will be with me in opinion, if so, the proposition which I expect will be in a day or two before Congreſs from Genl. Washington on this head will have your support and interest — you will not my dear friends, think it the language of adulation when I aſsure you that from your justice, humanity, and extensive policy, I have the highest expectations.

I have the honor to be &c.

Delegates in Congreſs
from Maſsachusetts

RW 1084

H. Qrs. Oct. 1 1780

Gentlemen —

(Here see the first paragraph of ye above letter) —

I cannot but hope that you will be of opinion that humanity, justice, policy, and the common interest, call for a general exchange of prisoners. If so, the proposition, which I expect will be in a day or two before Congreſs from His Excy. Genl. Washington on this head will have your support & interest.

I feel much for our afflicted friends in captivity, especially for those, who, it is said, have been apprehended by the enemy, and put on board a guard ship — I hope their particular state will soon be ascertained by the flag and if peculiarly distreſsing, that measures will be adopted to extricate them.

I have the honor to be &c.

Delegates in Congreſs
from So. Carolina

RW 1085

Head Quarters October 1. 1780

My Dear Sir,

(Refer for the first paragraph to ye Delegates of Massac^ts)

From your affection for the army, knowing its sufferings, and the evils of captivity — from your inflexible regard to justice, honor, humanity, generous policy, and a concern for the best good of your Country, I am induced to request your particular attention to the matter of a general exchange of prisoners, which I suppose will come in a day or two recommended from His Excellency Genl Washington, and cannot but hope you will be in sentiment with me — in that case the proposition will have an able Advocate.

I have the honor to be &c.

Genl Sullivan

RW 1086

Head Quarters October 2^d 1780

Sir

Immediately on the return of His Excellency Genl Washington I spoke to him as did the Commissary of Prisoners. His Excellency is now preparing a state of matters on the subject of a general exchange of prisoners, which, without loss of time will be laid before Congress, whose orders he will take early measures to have executed.

Honorable Major Genl Phillips — I have the honor to be &c.

RW 1087

Worcester October 8. 1780

Sir

I have the pleasure to inform you that you have permission from His Excellency General Washington to go on parole to New York — you will confer with the Commissary of prisoners on ye mode — You may take the earliest moment of bringing into execution a measure in which you seem so much interested — If in any way I can facilitate your return or render you any service please to intimate it and with pleasure I shall attend to your intimation.

Mention — if you please to your brother Officers that it is my private opinion that a gen^l exchange of prisoners will soon take place.

I am Sir &c

Lieut^t Mackenzie

Rutland

RW 1088

Boston October 20. 1780

Sir,

I mentioned your particular state and that of Capt. Ross to His Excellency General Washington — and am happy to inform you that if a general exchange of prisoners does not soon take place, (which I think will be the case) you and Captain Ross will probably be permitted to go into New York on parole.

Lieut. Colonel Macpherson — I have the honor to be &c

RW 1091

Boston November 1780

My dear General,

I was yesterday honored with your Excellency's favor announcing my exchange — an event extremely felicitating — The General Assembly of this Commonwealth is now sitting in this place (the first under our new Constitution) had I arrived from Camp a few days sooner I should have been honored with a seat among them —

Tho I am happy to inform your Excellency that the Court are generally disposed to raise and support an army, yet I cannot but lament that they have formed an idea that it is impossible that men should be engaged for the war. Reasoning on such mistaken principles, they have digested a plan for raising an army immediately, not for the war, but for the short period of three years only — As for many months past my lips have been sealed though in conversation the raising an army, feeding, and clothing them, have been the important things of conversation, I have felt the painful necessity of listening in silent sadness to schemes and propositions in my opinion evidently founded on error — But as soon as the certificate of my exchange was handed me — I readily intermixed with the Members of Assembly, endeavoured to convince them of the fatal consequences attending a measure of this kind, the necessity of immediately attempting to procure men for the War, and of relinquishing every idea of procuring them but for three years only — I think I have some reason to expect that they will yet adopt a measure so evidently having Policy and national Interest for its basis — The two Houses jointly have appointed a Committee on Ways and Means consisting principally of Gentlemen of great patriotism and abilities — The Court honored me with an appointment in which I very readily [illegible] in every matter respecting [illegible] raising of funds for the subsistence of our [illegible]

RW 1092 (1)

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the subject of their deliberations,
than of the deranged state of our finances, which so far pervades our public concerns — I cannot however but flatter myself, considering the wishes of the Court to do whatever shall be in their power, the necessary sums will in fact be raised

From the best information I can get I have no doubt that plenty may be obtained — and, if proper attention is paid to [illegible], a sufficient supply of meat may be had for the winter — However as the Committee is to meet tomorrow I can then better determine these matters, and will soon do myself the honor of writing to your Excellency on the subject — I have the honor to be &ca

His Excellency
General Washington

RW 1092 (2)

Boston November 28. 1780

Dear General,

The Committee on Ways and Means have now before them the resolve of Congress of the 4 instant, in which part of the necessary supplies for the next Campaign are apportioned to the several States — as also their circular letter, calling in the most urgent and energetic terms for a speedy and punctual compliance —

It is with pleasure I can assure your Excellency that this State, convinced of the necessity, [illegible], and importance of the requisition, are determined to enter seriously into the matter, and that this and raising the men to fill up our Battalions will claim their constant deliberations, and as far as I can learn the sentiments of the People, they will warmly second their views, and give the most permanent support and speedy execution to all their resolves —

In the same resolve of Congress it is provided that the articles shall be delivered by the respective States at the several periods therein pointed out — and at such place or places as the Commander in Chief shall direct — Your Excellency's early determination on this matter will greatly facilitate the business, save much of the expence, and prevent many of the evils, which have been so often felt by delays (sometimes unavoidable) of land transportation

R.W. 1092 (1)

for

for the trouble of transporting the salt and driving the Cattle on foot bears little proportion with that of transporting the whole when salted — If your Excellency can now determine to what point or points the supplies must finally be moving, different magazines may immediately be fixed on, in this State, to the ease of the Inhabitants, and equally safe and beneficial to the common interest —

We are now under the former requisition of Congress for a monthly supply of beef — whether their last demand is to supersede that or not, — or whether it is to come in aid thereto is no where by them fully ex=plained — if it is expected that the monthly supply be continued the earliest notice of it should be given to prevent that deficiency in supplies which an omission would necessarily create

The beef on foot is to be delivered at such times and places as the Commissary shall direct — for the supply will be necessary, and must be drawn in at different periods, and as provision for the whole, which will be demanded prior to the first of May or June, must now, or soon be made — no step would be more likely to ensure a perfect and a regular delivery than a speedy in=formation at what times, places and in what quantity they will be wanted or demanded — I have written to the Commissary General on this subject — but as I know that he cannot give a full and satisfactory answer without your Excellency's particular instructions — and as it is a matter of some importance to a regular supply of the Army, on which depends the success of our arms and a deficiency in which may render abortive the best con=certed plans — I rest assured that your Excellency will excuse my referring this matter to you, though Congress in their resolves seem to have placed the direction of it in another person —

As all our success under God depends on a regular, ample, and constant supply for the Army — every measure adopted which in its consequences may in the smallest degree tend to render this supply doubtful, and uncertain may with decency be pointed

RW 1098 (31)

prived out, however dignified and respectable the Body in which such a measure has its origin — whether the following Resolve of Congress has that tendency or not your Excellency will judge —

"Resolved that if it shall appear on adjustment of the quotas of the several States that any State has supplied more than its due proportion in value every such State shall be paid the value of the supplies at the rates aforesaid in specie with interest at 6 p cent p annum from the time such supplies shall have been deposited as above directed — and every State which shall have failed to supply its due proportion shall be charged with the deficiency at the rate aforesaid, and the like interest thereon from the time the same ought to have been deposited".

By this resolve, if we can suppose it possible that any State should think its particular interest could be promoted seperately from the general good, and so lost to a sense of sacred obligatory pledges in the Confederation, she might greatly save herself — for the several articles do really cost double the money they stand rated at by Congress — hence the delinquent State saves all the trouble of collecting, and half of her expence at least, while that people, who are making every exertion necessary for the support and speedy termination of the war, are not only disappointed in their views, from the neglect of others, but are saddled with double expence —

Your Excellency will not think I am arrogating to this State, when I claim for her the merit of throwing in more than her equal proportion of the scanty supplies of the last Campaign — merit it must be called for she knew at yᵉ time she did it, that she should receive for the ballance in her favor only one half what yᵉ articles cost her in her new money, when she was obliged to emit at eighty p cent discount — this also was done at a time when she might have had for these articles an ample price by supplying our allies in conjunction with others? —— This matter has been paſsed over hitherto without many animadversions, or much difficulty — but I apprehend if this order is continued without any amendment we ſhall feel through the whole of the Campaign the ill consequences of it — Policy and Justice will ever call societies to encourage and reward the Virtuous, and leave the Delinquent to feel all the evils and ill consequences of his neglect —

I hope Your Excellency will not ſuppoſe that any partiality for this State has drawn theſe observations from me — was I not convinced that the well being and happineſs, if not the very being of the Army in ſome measure may depend upon an alteration in the present ſyſtem, I ſhould have left the ill consequences which may attend it to have been pointed out and represented by the Civil Guardians of the People ——

R.W. 1098(4)

The following letters as far as Page were written to Sir Henry Clinton &c during and subsequent to yᵉ siege of Charlestown

Head Quarters Chas. Town April 10. 1780

Gentlemen

I have received your summons of this date. Sixty days have passed since it has been known that your intentions against this town were hostile, in which time has been afforded to abandon it, but duty and inclination point to the propriety of supporting it to the last extremity — I have the honor to be,

Your Excellencies &c &c

Sir H. Clinton and Admiral Arbuthnot

signed, B Lincoln

RW 1008

Chas. Town April 21. 1780

I am willing to enter into the consideration of terms of Capitulation if such can be obtained as are honorable for the army and safe for the Inhabitants.

I have to propose a cessation of hostilities for six hours for the purpose of digesting such articles.

I have the honor to be &c

Sir Henry Clinton

RW 1075

Chas. Town May 8. 1780

Your letter to me of this date is now under consideration — there are so many different interests to be consulted that I have to propose that hostilities do not commence again 'till twelve —

B. L.

Sir H. Clinton

RW 1029

May 9. 1780.

As more time has been expended in consulting the different interests than I supposed there would be — I have to request that the Truce may be continued until four o'Clock — B. L

Sir H. Clinton

Chas. Town May 8. 1780

Sir,

I accede to your proposal that hostilities ſhall cease until tomorrow morning 8 o'Clock, and that in the mean time all Works ſhall continue in their present state —

Sir H. Clinton

RW 1022

B. L.

May 8. 1780

Sir,

In agreeing that the Truce ſhould be continued until 8 o'Clock tomorrow morning, and all works remain as they were, I meant to accede to your proposal that every thing should continue in its present ſituation which I again repeat to

Sir H. Clinton

RW 1023

B. L.

May 9. 1780

Sir

In reply to your answers on the articles of Capitulation I must remark that in their present state they are inadmissible, and have to propose that those now sent may be acceded to.

If any further explanation ſhould be neceſsary I have to propoſe also that two or three Gentlemen be appointed to meet and confer on yᵉ ſubject — B. L.

Sir H. Clinton

RW 1024

Chas. Town May 11. 1780

Sir,

The same motives of humanity, which inclined me to propoſe Articles of Capitulation to this Garrison, induced me to offer those I had the honor of sending you on the 8th instant. They then appeared to me such as I might offer and you receive with honor to both parties — Your exceptions to them, as they principally concerned the Militia and Citizens, I then conceived were such as could not be concurred with; but a recent application from those People wherein they express a willingness to comply with them — and a wish on my part to lessen as much as may be the distresses of war to Individuals, lead me now to offer you my acceptance of them —

I have the honor &c &c

B. L.

Sir H. Clinton

RW 1025

Chas. Town May 12. 1780.

[illegible]

I have sent you the Articles of Capitulation signed by [illegible] — as it is necessary some matters should be explained pre[illegible] their taking place, I have appointed Lieut. Colonel Tern[illegible] as Commissioner on my part to execute this business and agree upon a place to which our Troops shall be con[illegible]ducted — I am sorry unavoidable delay occasioned my answer to be so long postponed —

I have the honor to be &ca

Gen. Clinton & Admd. Arbuthnot

R.W 1029

Chas. Town May 16. 1780

The impaired state of my health, and other personal [illegible] of a still more important nature, demanding my [illegible]iate return to Philadelphia, and thence to my home [illegible] England, I request your Excellency's permission [illegible] with the Gentlemen of my family, on board the [illegible] appointed for conveying my dispatches — or such [illegible] shall be judged proper — at the same time to [illegible] against accidents, I have farther to solicit your Excellency's leave to transmit my pacquet to Congress by [illegible] — The Officer to follow the route, which you [illegible] prescribe — The names and ranks of the Officers with their paroles will be delivered to whoever Your Excellency shall appoint — I have the honor to be &ca

Sir H. Clinton

R.W 1030

Chas. Town May 19. 1780

Sir,

I have just been honored with your Excellency's letter of this date, granting me permission to go to Philadelphia in the manner I wished —

Give me leave to return you my thanks for that indulgence, and to assure you that it has always been my earnest desire to render the situation of Gentlemen, whom the fate of war has put

R.W 1033(1)

into my hands, as happy as circumstances would admit. As I am anxious to proceed on my voyage as early as poſsible I beg you will give the neceſsary orders respecting the passports of myself and family, which I request may not be limited to any particular time or place; but that the duration of our absence may depend on Your Excellency's pleasure.

Lieutenant Colonel Ternant, whom I have desired to carry the duplicates of my dispatches by land, will set off as soon as he has given his parole, and received your directions concerning the route he is to take —

I hope you will not object to his using two of my horses —

I ſhould be very happy to have your ideas with respect to a general exchange of prisoners — an event so ardently to be wished for. If that cannot be effected it is my request that if Congreſs aſsent to ye measure, mine may take place for an officer of like rank —

B. L.

N.B. in the Original request was made that the gent. of my family might be exchanged with I ſhould

---

Sir H. Clinton Chas Town — May 21. 1780

RW 1033(2)

Sir,

I have the honor of your Excellency's letter of this date — My solicitude (for reasons mentioned in my first application) to be at Philadelphia, leads me to request that the paroles of myself and family may be taken this afternoon, leaving to your Excellency their extent as to place, in which I flatter myself I shall be indulged with visiting my family near Boston — I beg your Excy to permit my immediate departure — and give direction with respect to the route of Lieut. Colonel Ternant who will go by land with a duplicate of my dispatches —

Every attention will be paid on my part to effect a general exchange, as soon as I can meet Congreſs and the Commander in Chief —

I have the honor to be &c

Sir H Clinton

RW 1037

Chas. Town May 23d 1780

Sir

I have recd a verbal message from your Excellency by Major André, informing me of a further delay of my embarkation — I beg leave to remind your Excellency of the promise contained in your letter of ye 19., and, as my request was not only reasonable in itself but founded on ye indulgence granted to your Officers on similar occasions, to express my surprise at ye unexpected difficulties which have been thrown in the way. I must waive all considerations of my health and personal concerns, if they are likely to interfere with the expeditious conveyance of our public dispatches, and it is incumbent upon me to claim the immediate execution of the 12th article of ye Capitulation, the delay which has already intervened being utterly inconsistent with the sense and spirit of that agreement — I have the honor to be &c.

Sir H Clinton

RW1039

Chas. Town May 28. 1780

Sir,

Relying on the pointed assurances of Mr. Secry Simpson relative to the departure of the Flag, I accepted his verbal message as an answer to my letter of the 23d instant — But, as the detention of that vessel has been protracted to an unreasonable length, I cannot forbear making a solemn and formal demand of the execution of the 12 article of ye Capitulation —

Your Excellency, I am persuaded, has too just a sense of the obligations of honor and good faith to think they can be dispensed with — and too much prudence to disregard the inconveniences which would arise to your own interests from a neglect of mutual engagements — Whatever may be your Excellency's determination, I request an immediate and explicit answer —

With respect to myself — the daily decline of my health, and the anxieties of my situation constrain me

RW 1240617

to remind your Excellency of your letter of ye 23d instant. This I do with more confidence, as I am unconscious of having in any degree forfeited my titles to those attention invariably shewn to Officers in my circumstances — but permit me to repeat that I would not have this in the least interfere with the tranſmiſsion of my dispatches —— I have the honor to be &ca

Sir H. Clinton

RW1042(2)

Cha! Town May 31. 1780

Sir,

When Capt. Dalrymple did me the honor of calling on me he mentioned that your Excellency would permit ſome Gentlemen of the Army to proceed to Philadelphia if I thought their presence would expedite a genl exchange of prisoners — Though I cannot doubt but Congreſs and the Commander in chief have this buſineſs much at heart, yet I think the presence of ſome Officers of this Army would conduce to a ſpeedy termination of a matter in which the interest of all is so evidently involved — I therefore request Brigadier General Scott and Colonel Ruſsel from the Virginia Line, and Brigadier Genl Hogun and Colonel Clarke from the N. Carolina line, may be permitted to repair to Philadelphia for this purpose —

I ſhould have mentioned Brigadier General Woodford, but his want of health forbids his attending to ye matter — On that account he wishes to have his parole extended to Virginia, and that he may be permitted to go by way of Philadelphia — he also requests that one of his family may go by land with his horses and baggage which are at ſome distance in the Country — I have the honor to be &ca

Sir H. Clinton

RW1041

Chs. Town May 16 1780

ſir,

The ſtate of our hoſpital is ſuch as to demand every attention as well on account of ye ſick, as from ye danger ariſing from the ſituation in the centre of the town — that ſome contagious diſorder may be the conſequences of its being longer kept there — Doctor Oliphant our Director General wiſhes to have the ſick removed to the ſtores on Gadsden's wharf as a place proper in every reſpect for them — There are ſome ſmall repairs are neceſsary —

I ſhall be much obliged if you would give your orders reſpecting this matter —

I have the honor to be &ca

General Leslie

RW 1031

Chas. Town May 19. 1780

ſir,

I am juſt informed by Doctor Oliphant that the ſmall pox is in our hoſpital and Barracks, and that many of our ſoldiers have not had that diſtemper — and that it is impoſsible to prevent its ſpreading — the diſtreſses which will fall on individuals by this, prompt me to ſolicit that inoculation may be immediately permitted — Your own humane feelings will intereſt you in this matter and make it unneceſsary for me to ſay more on the ſubject — A number of our Officers taken at different times were laſt night brought to Town, and are now confined indiſcriminately with the private ſoldiers — I have to requeſt, ſir, that they may be liberated and permitted to go to Haddrels with the other Officers, or have their paroles in town — I have called on the Commiſsary Gen, and aſked for the laſt victualling return — I have requeſted your Commiſsary of Priſoners to give me a return of our troops agreeable to the muſters, by which the former will be regulated — while this is doing, I hope the Corps will be permitted to draw as uſual, and if any miſtake ſhould finally appear, it ſhall be ſettled by our Commissary either returning or issuing for the rations —

I have also to desire that the Quarter Masters of regiments may be permitted to remain with them, as they will greatly assist the Commissaries of the divisions in properly digesting the provision returns, and facilitate the Offices —

I have the honor to be &ca

General Leslie
RW 1032(2)

Charlestown May 20. 1780

Sir,

As it will be necessary that a Commissary of prisoners should be appointed on the part of the American troops, to whom the officers and men should look for certain supplies, as well as to negotiate any exchanges which may be proposed hereafter — for this office I have appointed Captn Turner of the first Pennsylvania regiment — which I hope will be agreeable — and that he may be permitted to reside in Town, and have free intercourse with Haddrels as his duty may call him —

I have the honor to be &ca

Genl. Leslie
RW 1036

Charlestown May 20. 1780

Sir,

His Excellency Sir H. Clinton having permitted me with my family to go to Philadelphia in the flag which has been provided to carry my dispatches to that place — I have to request your Excellency's permission that Captn Whipple and Captain Simpson of the American Navy may accompany me —

I have the honor to be &ca

Admiral Arbuthnot
RW 1035

Charlestown June 2. 1780

Sir,

I have just received the enclosed — the facts therein are truly stated — and Mr. Pendleton is peculiarly circumstanced — If Sir he can be indulged in his request he will be greatly obliged — and it will be conferring a favor on him who has the honor to be

Sir, your most obedt. humbl. Servt.

Brigr. Genl. Paterson
RW 1044

Charlestown June 16. 1780

[illegible] the honor of waiting on you the last evening, and mentioning that though the General Officers were indulged with the limits of Christ Church parish, yet the expressions in their paroles - viz that they would not [illegible] from this ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] extended paroles to the parishes of Christ Church, St [illegible] — That James Dawson, Henry [illegible] [illegible] and that they would be accounted for if they deserted - [illegible] being given you would give the necessary orders on this matter

Brig.r Genl. Paterson

I have the honor to be &ca

RW 1845

Charlestown June 17. 1780

Sir

I have to request that I may be permitted to sign [illegible] parole [illegible] for the Continent [illegible] have mentioned New England as I cannot pass to the [illegible] part of Massachusetts [illegible] — if this should be granted me, that the same [illegible] and Captain [illegible] Colonel [illegible] Major [illegible] may have theirs for Pennsylvania - I have also to request that my family may be permitted to accompany me to [illegible] if they are removed from Philadelphia —

I am just informed that the [illegible] Baggage of the Officers on board the Cartel bound for Providence in New England - As this is repugnant to an article in the Capitulation I am persuaded I need only mention the circumstance to obtain your orders for its being prevented

Brig.r Genl. Paterson

I have the honor to be &ca

RW 1846

Bills of Exchange. continued ...... Sum in dollars.

When drawn		In whose favor	3,298,227.
1780 March	24.	R & W. Hampton	108,630.
	10.	A. Walker	6,830.
	18.	Thos. Corbett	92,187.
	10.	OHear & Legare	35,437.
Apl.	25.	William Cunnington	16,212
	29.	James Seagrove	22,500.
	-	James Neilson	22,500
	-	John Addison	45,000
	-	Maurice Simons	90,000
	13.	John Kirk	35,446
	24.	Stephen Lee	5,532.
	28.	Auffant, Clastrier, & Jouve	15,000
	21.	John Budd 13,600, & 11,400.	25,000
	28.	Peter Daniels	7,177⅔
	8.	Sampson Clarke	12,000.
	1.	Daniel Hall & Co. 10,800, (30th) 7,274.	18,074.
May	10.	Charles Warham & Co.	19,625½
	1.	Mrs. Shepheard	26,924.
	11.	Thomas Shubrick	12,081.
	3.	F. P. Le Boeuf	62,090
	12	William Perier	16,000
	3.	Simon Perin & John Berthoulin	41,553.
	7.	Christopher Willeman	23,340.
	3.	Oliver Daniels	22,732
June	9.	James Bricken	52,842
	"	John Callaghan	109,570.
	6	Charles Elliott	11,617½
	7.	Thomas Finlay	5,100
Apl.	19.	Daniel Hall & Co.	37,098
June	10.	Mrs. Horry	18,500
		Dollars.	4,314,825⅔

Nathl. Russell & Co.

May	20.	John Sutcliffe	37,820

Bills of Exchange drawn on Congreſs for ſupplies in the Qr. Mr. Genl. and Commiſsary's Department – payable at 10 days ſight.

When drawn	in whoſe favor		Sum in dolls.
1780.			
Feby 14	Don Juan de Miralles		140,650.
"	Henry Geddes		17,350.
"	Daniel Hall & Co.		21,397.
	Drayton	100,000	
15	Col. Drayton D. Q. Mr. Genl.	100,000	
"		100,000	
"		not sent ~~47,723~~	
"		~~3,840~~	
"		47,723	
"		3,840	
17		6,800	
18		61,539	
"		27,692	
"		8,000	
16		8,000	
18		63,589 ⅔	
"		15,200	611,107 ⅔
"		68,724	~~562,670~~
16.	Charles Kent		46,347.
"	Jas. Neilson	100,000	
"		40,000	
"		75,061	
"		300,000	515,061
18.	Capt. R. Miles		44,701 ½
"	R & J. Todd		235,349
"	Denis Fournier		29,984.
21.	J. Pascault		23,412.
19.	W. Russell	30,000	
"	Do.	15,000.	
"	Do.	20,000	65,000
"	Jonathan Clarke Junr.		8,403.
"	Desauſsure & Darrell		46,622.
21"	Joseph Darrell	301,512.	
"	"	40,000	
"	"	12,700.	
"	"	8,000.	
"	"	8,000	
"	"	20,000	390,212
	advised Congreſs Feby 22d to		2,195,596

when drawn	in whose favor		Dollars
	amount continued		2195.596⅓
1780 Feby. 28	James Neilson	68,363	
"	"	50,000	
"	"	30,000	
"	"	30,000	
"	"	25,000	
"	"	20,000	
"	"	13,000	236,363
20	"		37,898
March 3	Edward & John Blake (J. S. Dart)	22,625	
"	"	21,000	
"	"	22,000	
"	"	20,000	85,625
"	A. Livingston (J. S. Dart)		67,092½
"	Honble. H. Laurens Esqr. (Barrack Master's departmt.)		4,500
"	J. Wereat		12,000
March 12	S. Drayton	94382	
	Do.	5907	
	Do.	7201	
	Do.	20000	
	Do.	25,000	
	Do.	10,000	
17	Do.	20,000	
25	Do.	13,930	
29	Do.	16,000	
"	Do.	13,000	225,420
Jany. 31	Monsr. De Lasen		16,000
Feby. 17	Isaac Caton		76,160
	Peter Collas		16,416
	Edwards & Co.		120,853
	Thos. Eveleigh		40,947
18	Denis Fournier		4,690
	Ferrau & Co.		80,096
24	John Michael & Co.		25,920
14	Soulier de Beaufort		14,783
March 7	Mr. Maine		17,550
10	Mrs. E. Torrans		20,318
	Carried 2 pages back		3298,227